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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898.

## SPAIN GIVES UP THE GAME

Throws Herself on Our Mercy Regarding the West Indies.

THE CUBAN DEBT HER HOPE

If Relief Is Not Granted on That Score, Complete Ruin Threatens the Nation-Facts and Figures Submitted-Washington Will Be Appealed to on the Subject.

Paris, Oct. 26.-Spain has at last abandened her attitude of claiming any concessions in Cuba and Porto Rico as a matter of right, and has now simply thrown herself on the mercy of her con-

The Spanish representatives did this at today's session of the seint Peace Commission, acting under instructions from Madrid.

They pointed out that only by some re-Hef from the Cuban debt can the complete ruin of Spain be averted, and submitted facts and figures in proof of their declaration.

The conference adjourned for twentyfour hours for the purpose of allowing the American Commissioners to consider the question and of permitting communica-tion with Washington.

#### SAGASTA'S SAD PLIGHT.

He Must. Perforce, Depend Upon Second-Rate Understudies.

London, Oct. 26.-A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid, dated October 25, says that successive splits having depriv-Senores Canalejas, Moret, and Gamazo, he has to face the critical situation, aided only by second rate lieutenants. He cannot hand the reins of government to the Conservatives, Senor Sivela, or the new party under Gen. Polavie, a, teclus none of them will accept office while the negotiations are going on with the Unitel States. He will, therefore, only abandon his post if Gen. Weyler or certain of the

military elements give troub'e.

A dispatch to the same paper, dated
Wwinesday, states that Senor Sagasta
has temporarily averted his difficulties. A dispatch from Madrid to the Dally News says that Gen. Marin will succeed Gen. Chinchilla as captain general of

## THE CUBAN DEBT QUESTION.

It is Understood to Have Been Dis posed of Yesterday.

Although press dispatches from Paris published yesterday morning say the Joint Peace Commission in caris began consideration of the Philippine question at the session Tuesday, assurances were obtuined here yesterday that the subject has not been taken up by the Commission The meeting yesterday was devoted to the Cuban debt and the understanding here is that the matter was to be finally disposed of at the session.

There has been no change in the stand taken by the American Commissioners. They consistently declined to agree to any assumption by the United States of responsibility for the indebtedness of the island, or to permit any reference to the debt to be included in the treaty of peace

At one of the two informal Cabinet sesgions Tuesday, a disputch was prepared Commissioners. While no definite infor- the protected cruiser Albany into Amerimation as the contents of the message is can waters and an examination is being bearned about yesterday's session, that the American representatives were in-structed to deliver a final answer to the onish Commissioners setting forth that Spanish Commissioners seems, the United States would not assume any the United States would not assume any the Albany was almost forgotten in the responsibility, implied or expressed, for United States, and even by the Navy Detroit the payment of the Cuban debt, and that

was indicated by a statement made by a ed the Almirante Abreuali. This Governreliable authority that within four days ment bought her from Brazil before the the Joint Commission would have dis- war with Spain began, and renamed her Perto Rico and the Ladrones. Nothing of importance affecting Porto Rico is beof the peace protocol by which Spain of Santiago as the New Orleans. The de-reded to the United States an island in the United States, and the only delay in the American representatives to be satisfied with another island of the Ladrones. It orted here that the Spaniards will alsh sovereignty over the whole that is the only important island.

When Cuba, Porto Rico and the issubjects of consideration, the Commission will take up the Philippine question. It is ussion by the first of next week.

## FRANCE AS SPAIN'S FRIEND.

The Story of the First Overture

Paris, Oct. 26.-Another yellow book was issued today. It throws an interesting light on the inception of the peace gotiations between Spain and the United States. The only significant point, however, is contained in Foreign Minister Delcasse's first dispatch to M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington. This dispatch is dated July 19. In it M. Delcasse says:

"The Spanish ambassador at Paris came to me today to ask officially the mediation of France between Spain and the United States. The Madrid cabinet would desire that you be authorized to transmit President McKinley a message in which the govern-ment of the Queen Regent expresses a ish that an end may be put to the pain ful situation in Cuba. If the President of the United States would accept this communication, the Spanish government could request that you might be author-ted to negotiate in its name a suspengion of hostilities preliminary to negotia-tions for peace. I beg you to make known to me your opinion on the proposition of the Madrid cabinet and upon the reception it might receive from the President."
Two days later, M. Cambon replied that
he believed the proposal would be favora-

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The point which will probably attract the most attention is the assumption of M. Delcasse at the outset that France was acting as a mediator.

#### NEWS FROM HAVANA

Official Advices Received and Hurried to the President.

Official advices from the United States Military Commission at Havana, were received here yesterday. They were con sidered so important that Thomas B. Keller, confidential clerk to the third assist ant secretary of state, was sent to Philadelphia to deliver them to President McKinley. He left here early yesterday afternoon, under instructions to get back last night, if possible, with the Presi-dent's instructions in the matter. Secretary Hay is the senior representa tive of the Government in town and this probably accounts for the fact that he handled a message which came within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War.

## THE PILLAGER OUTBREAK.

Mr. Jones Says the Indians Were Ill Treated by the Whites.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has returned from his visit to the Bear Island Indians. He is of the opinion that there is more or less truth in the charge made by the Indians that they had been unjustly treated by the whites in the matter of becoming United States witnesses, and he criticises to some extent management of the whole affair,

Mr. Jones says that when the soldiers went to the chief's house to enforce the demands of the deputy marshal that he should accompany them as a United States witness, instead of scouting the brush, they marched him to a clearing near the house and there stacked arms Three rods away was a dense growth of underbrush and in this brush a number of Indians were concealed. They claim ed Prime Minister Sagasta of the sup ort thay had no intention of attacking the of three of the leading Libertal statesmen, soldiers, and the commissioner believes Sangare Canalelas. Moret, and Gamazo, they would not have done so had not one of the guns belonging to the soldlers been accidentally discharged. This was a signal for a withering fire from the Indians

in the brush.

He says that during the march to the house, and while the soldiers were en-camped about the house, the Indians were in the brush and probably could have killed every one of the soldiers had they so desired.

He spoke highly of the work of Father Aloysius, the Jesuit priest, who went to the Indians and counseled them to sub-mit peaceably, and who recently wrote to Cardinal Gibbons regarding the outbreak Father Aloysius told the commission that he could do more with the Indians if he took with him some small gifts, so the commissioner gave him what he wished, and he took three sacks of flour and some trinkets. The Indians were ac-companied by their wives and children, who were practically starving, and re-ceived the priest and his flour with exressions of great gratitude.

Later the commissioner went to visit the Indians and he also took a quantity

The commissioner says that no action will be taken against the Indians for killing the soldiers, as it has never been the policy of the Government to try In-dians for murder when soldiers were kill-ed in battle with the Indians.

A number of the Indians were convicted of resisting arrest and sentenced by Judge Lochren, at Duluth, to various terms of imprisonment and small fines. The commissioner approves the imprisonment of these Indians, but does not exactly se how they are to pay the fines assessed, even though they are small, because the Indians have no money at all.

## THE CRUISER ALBANY.

A Request for Her Release by England May Shortly Be Made.

The Navy Departm able, it is probable, from what was made to ascertain whether there would In the rush and excitement of the wa

strongs at their shippards on the Type That some such decision was reached for the Brazilian navy, and was christen-

A sister ship, also under construction lieved to be before the Commission and for Brazil, at the Armstrongs, was bought by the United States at the same time She participated in the naval operation group to be selected by the Paris Com-mission. The island of Guam, obtained ed, but Brazil would not sell except on by right of conquest, was selected by the Albany because she was not nearly finish condition that both vessels were taken. Then the war began with the Albany left at the British shipyard and Great sition of its future ownership can left at the British shippard and Great from an attempt on the part of the British declined to allow the vessel to be withdrawn from England while the the be withdrawn from England while the

war was in progress.

The only thing that interferes with the accomplishment of the Navy Department's desire to ask Great Britain to release the Albany is the propriety of making such a request before the war is offi cially ended. It appears likely, however, that the request will be made through the diplomatic channels.

Spain may object to favorable action or the request by Great Britain, taking the ground that, while hostilities have ceased by agreement, the war is technically in progress. The Albany has not been com pleted, but she is in condition to make the across the Atlantic.

## THE NUTMEG STATE'S BILL.

Connecticut's Account Against th Government in the War.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 26.-Gov. Cooke has forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury the bill of the State of Connec ticut against the Federal Government fo expenses incurred by the State in furnishing, equipping, subsisting and paying the soldiers who were accepted for service in the war with Spain. The total amount of the bill is \$175,648.38. The bill will be transmitted to the War Department, where the several items will be audited. The bill was accompanied by original vouchers for each of the expenditures.

Justice Field Very III. Justice Stephen J. Field, retired, of th Supreme Court, lies very III at his residence, at No. 21 First Street southeast.

Peace Jubilce, Philadelphia-Civic Parade Postponed Until Friday,

Owing to weather conditions the civi parade has been postponed until Friday, the 28th inst. The Pennsylvania Railroad will continue sale of tickets at one-fare rate until October 28, good to return until

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# GEN. GARCIA'S VICTORY

He Plans a Program to Bring About Order in Cuba.

WILL DISBAND THE ARMY

The Provisional Government of Maso and Capote Is to Be Done Away With - Two Commissions Contemplated-A Plan to Secure an American Loan - The Santiago Custom House.

the provisional convention at Santa Cruz and were again locked up. Later, they of Havana, Santa Clara, Matanzas and tion. It has been stated that Mr. Mcbeen in session several days,

The opposition, under Gen. Lacret and Carlos Manuel Cespedes, a son of the former revolutionary president of Cuba, made a stubborn resistance and tried night. hard to exclude him from the convention, but the western men supported him and induced him to accept the seat to which he was elected by the voters of Havana and become their leader.

The program mapped out by Gen. Garcla is to give all the troops in the eastern provinces of the Island an unlimited furlough, with certificates specifying the date of their entry into the revolutionary service and the amount of money due them and to send them home to care for crops and take care of their families. Another important step will be the dissolution of the provisional government of Bartolemo Muso and Mendez Capote and the suppression of the office of com-mander in chief of the Cuban army. After this is done, Gen, Garela proposes the appointment of two commissions, one to remain in Cuba to represent the interts of the insurrectionary army, and th other to go to Washington to confer with President McKinley. The army commission will, according to

the present scheme, make Mariano, a nall town near Havana, its headquar ters, and work in conjunction with the American Military Commission at the Cuban capital.

The commission to go to Washington will be headed by Gen. Garcia himself. He will leave for the United States on an American ship as soon as the work of the convention is over. The convention will, according to Gen. Garcia's plan, be

will, according to Gen. Garcia's plan, he permanently dissolved as soon as it has carried out this program.

It is not believed that the plan for the disbandment of the entire army can be effected immediately. The opposition, even among the western delegates to the Santa Cruz convention, who supported Gen. Garcia, is strong against the plan, and the radical representatives from the provinces of Puerto Principe are also opprovinces of Puerto Principe are also op-posed to it. It is understood that the white Cuban soldiers in the western part of the island are almost unanimously op-posed to disbandment until the independce of the island is assured. The western delegates have assured Gen. Garcia that the troops in their district have plenty to eat and that it will not be cessary for them to live off the coun-

try.
Gen. Garcia will submit to the convention his plan of attempting to American loan while he is in the This loan is intended for the pay ment to the Cuban soldlers of part of the money due them for three years' service

The customs house reports for Sep er shows that the collections aggregated

\$39,233.81. Gen. Wood will sail for Manzanillo tomorrow on the gunboat Hist to organiz a permanent civil and military govern

## LEE REMAINS IN COMMAND.

A Reorganization of the Seventh

Army Corps Officers. Orders were issued at the War Depart ment vesterday reorganizing the officers of the Seventh Army Corps prior to its departure for Cuba as part of the army of occupation. Gen, Fitzhugh Lee will retain command, with Maj. Gens. J. Warren Keifer and Francis V, Greene, commanding, respectively, the First and Second divisions.

The corps will consist of the cavalry brigade at Huntsville, composed of the Seventh and Eighth Regular Cavalry, Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter command ing, and two divisions of infantry. The First brigade, First division, under com-First brigade, First division, under com mand of Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, wil omprise the First Texas, Second Louis ana and Third Nebraska; Second brigade, First division, under command of Brig. Gen. Williston, Ninth Illinois, Second South Carolina and Fourth Illinois, First hrigade. Second division, Brig. Gen. Douglas commanding, will comprise the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, Second Illinois and First North Carolina; Second brigade, Brig. Gen. Hasbrouck, commanding. Fourth Virginia, Forty-ninth Iowa and Sixth Missouri.

Assignments of staff officers in the First, Second and Fourth Army Corps were also made. These officers will either accompany their troops to their new stations in the South or join them there on November 1, or as soon thereafter as

## GIVEN HONORABLE DISCHARGES

Services of Col. Astor and Two Sons of Great Men No Longer Needed. Honorable discharges were granted yesterday, by direction of the President, to Lieut, Col. John Jacob Astor, ispector general; Capt. Frederick M. Alger, assistant adjutant general and son of the Secretary of War, and Capt. James McMillan, assistant quartermaster son of Senator McMillan. These discharges will take effect November 1. It ed that the services of the officer

## ADMIRAL MILLER TO RETIRE.

Commodore Kautz Will Assume Command of the Pacific Station. It was officially announced at the Navy Department yesterday that Rear Admiral J. M. Miller, commanding the Pacific station, will be retired November-22 by oneration of law on account of age. Commodore Albert Kautz, recently in command of the naval station at Newport, is now on his way to San Franc sco to re-lieve Admiral Miller of command of the Pacific station.

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# THE LEAGUE ISLAND SCANDAL.

Papers in the Case Going Through the Circumlocution Office.
Attorney General Griggs has been re

quested to review the papers concerning alleged irregularities at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, which are said to have cost the Government nearly \$50,000. These papers followed identically the same course in the Navy Department that the Carter court-martial evidence and findings did in the War Department The Carter papers were first reviewed and passed upon by Judge Advocate General Lieber, of the army, and then forwarded to Secretary Alger, who kept them in his strong box, under lock and key, until public opinion caused him to unlock the box and make a show of taking action in the case. 'The papers were then sent to the Department of Justice Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 26.-Cubans here for "final review" by the Solicitor Genhave received word that Gen. Garcia's eral. After being delayed and reviewed complete victory over the opposition in there they went back to Secretary Alger del Sur was due to his influence with were once more brought to light and the white delegates from the provinces taken to the President for final disposi-Pinar del Rio, who did not arrive at Santa Cruz until the convention had been in session several days.

Kinley will announce his verdict upon his return from Philadelphia, but it is the consensus of opinion of those who are familiar with the seriousness of Capt. Carter's position, that there will be no further action taken in the case until after the ballots are counted on election

night.

The papers in the Lengue Island navy yard case first went to decretary Long and were by him sent to the Judge Advocate of the navy: then back to the Secretary, who forwarded them to the Attorney General for a decision. He has been asked to decide whether there has been neglect on the part of naval officers that would justify court-marials, or wrongdoing on the part of others or wrongdoing on the part of others

that calls for criminal prose utions.

It is reported that the principal loss to the Government was sustained through offered payrolls, the fictitious charges for labor, amounting to many thousands of dollars. The manner of purchasing supplies is also under suspicion. It is not believed that a decision can be reached in this case and the facts made known until aft-

#### NAMES FOR THE MARIA TERESA. Navy Department Officials Deluged

With Suggestions. The Navy Department officials are re-

elving many suggestions concerning the re-naming of the former Spanish cruises Maria Teresa, which is expected to arrive at Norfolk in a few days. A new Yorker believes she should be

christened Helen Gould, in honor of "that angel of mercy and soldiers' friend, while several persons have suggested th names of Hobson and Schley, According to a rule of the Department ruisers are named after important Amer-

ican cities, while buttleships are named for States. If this rule is followed the Spanish ship will not be named after either Miss Gould, Admiral Schley, who helped sink the cruiser, or Lleut. Hohson, who was instrumental in raising the vessel from the bottom of the sea

A young Maryland lady, who resides in Washington, and is a great admirer of Admiral Schley proposes that the Maria Teresa can, with propriety and honor, be named the Frederick, after that quaint Western Maryland city in which Schley first saw the light of day. Among the other cognomens mentioned are "Richmond" (Hobson's first name, and the capital of Visionia and the

## and the capital of Virginia), and Mobile of the principal cities in his native

SOLDIERS WHO WENT WRONG. Bobtail List Issued by the War De-

partment.

tained these findings:

Private Robert E. Getz. United States alry having been tried and found guilty of larceny, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, by a general court martial convened at West Point, precipitate the action of the men New York, was sentenced "to be dishonorably discharged the service of the controlling the issue. United States, forfelting all pay and altwances due him, and to be confined at hard labor for three months unde charge of the post guard." The sentence was approved October 18, 1838, and will be duly executed.

"Bob-tail" discharges without hone Artillery: low at Huntsville, Ala., and Private to a hotel. Claude S. Rardin, Troop D, Second Cavalry, who enlisted under false pretens s.

## GEN. GREELY IS SILENT.

Declines to Discuss Charges Against

Gen. Shafter. the signal corps of the army, when seen by a reporter for The Times last night | kissed him and shouted frantically, refused to say anything for publication relative to the charges which he makes in his annual report, just submitted to the "Marsellaise," the Secretary of War, in which he holds Gen. Shafter responsible for the failure of the war balloon. The report states that Gen. Shafter, in the face of professional advice, given by Lieut, Col. Maxfield, of the signal corps, forced the balloon to the skirmish line, where its position is al'eged to have caused serious loss to the American troops by disclosing their ovements and attracting the enemy's dence, where he had to receive another Gen. Greely said, in speaking to the dress. reporter last night: "My report covers the incident fully, and I have nothing more

## CABLEGRAM FROM OTIS.

The General Says Peace Reigns in the Philippines.

The latest advices from Manila, repartments, state that conditions in the Philippines are quiet and improving. The stories of fighting between the American warships and vessels flying the so-called flag of the Filipino Republic nounced by naval officalls as fakes of the first water, and of purely Spanish origin. The last dispatch from Gen. Otis received yesterday at the War Department is re-assuring. It is as follows: Adjutant General: Manila, October 26, 1868,

Adjutant General:
Transport City of Para leaves today for San
Francisco, via Nagesaki. Large mail. Major
Whipple, pay; Lieut. Williams, ordanace, on
board. Transports Scandia and Condor still in
port. Scandia probably leaves within ten days
for San Francisco. Can be utilized freight purposes. Quiet here and conditions believed to be
improving.
OTIS.

lynn's Business College, 8th and K, Business, shorthand, typewriting-55 a yr. Weather-Libbey & Co. say-Fair and cold; westerly winds

# CALM PREVAILS AT PARIS

The Cabinet Crisis Expected to Be a Long One.

DUPUY MAY BE PREMIER

His Health, However, Is Believed to Make His Acceptance Impossible-The Dreyfus Revision Will Begin Today-There Is No Talk of War With England.

Paris, Oct. 26.-Today has been a complete contrast to yesterday in this city, There has been no public demonstration or outward sign of excitement. President Faure, according to custom,

onsulted with the presidents of the Sen-

ate and Chamber of Deputies. The president of the Senate advised him to invite M. Ribot to form a cabinet, while the president of the Chamber of Deputies recommended that M. Dupuy be sum It is understood President Faure is unwilling to summen M. Ribot on account of

his support of M. Brisson at yesterday's session of the Chamber, and also on account of the fact that he is well known to be in favor of a revision of the Drey-M. Dupuy is an opportunist. He has

never declared himself in the Drevfus It is believed that President Faure will offer him the premiership tomorrow but his acceptance is virtually impossion account of his bad health.

It is expected that a policy of elimina tion will be followed in seeking a minisand that the crisis will be a long one It is useless to speculate as to the outome, for it is despondently admitted on all sides that anything may happen be fore the unhappy scandal is disposed of.

M. Lockrey, minister of marine, has taken the war portfolio ad interim. It will be curious to see what effect an examination of the secret portion of the Dreyfus dossler, which is only accessible the minister of war, has upon him. The court of cassation begins the hear-ing of the question of revision tomorrow. The first day's proceedings will be merely formal. It is doubtful if any fresh revela-tions are made. After hearing Madame

expected that the court will reserve in decision for a week. Meantime, nobody in France gives more than a passing thought, apparently, to the crisis which brought the country within reach of a war with England.

Dreyfus and her lawyer on Friday,

reach of a war with England.

M. Delcusse, the foreign minister, will request a suspension of the whole subject while a merely de facto government exists. The delay will probably bring a further relaxation of the tension in France seriously believes that war wil

#### ROOM FOR BOTH NATIONS. Mr. George Wyndham's Words Re-

garding the Upper Nile Question. London, Oct. 26.-Mr. George Wyndham

nder secretary for war, in a speech at Dover today, said he did not wish to add anything to the British blue book on the Upper Nile question. It was, he added, the last thought of the government to humiliate France. There was room enough for both nations to labor with chivalrou emulation in their separate spheres in Africa, for the development of the coun-

Speaking at Aberystwith, Sir William Mill Company, together with much value Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in able machinery, was almost totally deby the War Department yesterday con-tained these findings:

Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, said it was the urgent duty of all parties to follow patri-Private Robert E. Getz United States offic tradition and support the govern-Military Academy detachment of caviment in maintaining the country's rights in the presence of national difficulty, bu ought to abstain from the lang of vulgar swagger and menace, was likely to embarrass the conduct and

#### CAPT. BARATIER'S WELCOME. The Soudan Soldier's Ovation on Arriving at Paris.

Paris, Oct. 26 .- Capt. Baratier and Gen Kitchener arrived here at 19 o'clock to were ordered in the cases of Private
William A. McDonald, Battery B. First Artillery; Private Majori Cliandroff, greeted the latter, who left the station Troop D, Eighth United States Cavalry, with them almost unobserved and drove

Capt. Baratier did not escape so com fortably. Several prominent government, colonial and parliamentary personages had been deputed to welcome him. Thes were accompanied by about a hundred male and female enthusiasts, who, accord-Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, the chief of ing to one account, selzed the modest and unassuming explorer and hugged and

> Eventually he was carried into the waiting-room, the crowd meanwhile singing

the official welcomers being excluded. Congratulatory addresses were presented to him, to which he replied briefly

Upon leaving the waiting room he was again seized and carried in triumph to hi carriage. He was cheered enthusiastically by the large crowd that had assembled outside. He was then driven to his resi

## MAJOR MARCHAND'S RECALL.

Evacuated by the Expedition Paris, Oct. 26.-The Courrier du Soir says it is stated in diplomatic circles that the government is prepared to consent to ceived at both the Navy and War De- the evacuation of Fashoda on condition that France receives compensation, to b negotiated for at an early date.

It is reported that the foreign office, finding itself in an unfavorable position through the fault of M. Delcasse's predecessor in not advising Great Britain, according to custom, of the dispatch of Major Marchand's expedition, has recognized the justice of Great Britain's ob-jection to Major Marchand's present po-

The foregoing is the most definite of the various rumors to the effect that

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Major Marchand has been or will be

HAROLD FREDERIC INQUEST.

Faith Carist Tells How She Trented the Famous Newspaper Man. London, Oct. 26.-The coroner's inquest into the death of Harold Frederic, the newspaper correspondent and novelist, who died at Henley, Surrey, last Wednesday, was resumed today.

Mrs. Mills, the leader of the Christian Scientists, who treated Mr. Frederic ac cording to the peculiar methods of that sect, was called as a witness. She is a robust, swarthy, middle-aged American, She testified concerning the treatment which she applied to Mr. Frederic. She said she did not allow her patients to take drugs or a doctor's orders because they could not swing between matter and mind. The witness could not describe the physical condition of Mr. Frederic She had not diagnosed his material sickness. Mrs. Mills told the coroner that his God was finite and her God infinite. If she should fall down and break her leg,

God would take care of the fractured Lawyer Mathew, on behalf of Mr. Frederic's executors, cross-examined the wit-ness and got answers similar to the fore-going. He warned her that she was in a position.

Mrs. Mills said she charged her pat'ents a guinea a week if they could afford to pay that sum. She had no idea that taking Mr. Frederic for a drive a few days before his death was the worst thing that could have been done at the time. that could have been done at the time.

The taking of testimony has not yet been finished. The inquest was adjourned for a week. The coroner read Mr. Frederic's will, dated August 17. One of the ses of the will testified that Mr. Frederic was perfectly same at the time the will was witnessed.

### PEASANTS IN REVOLT.

Five Are Killed and Many Wounded in Alessandria.

Rome, Oct. 26.-Serious trouble has ocirred in the province of Alessandria. where it has become necessary to destroy the vineyards, owing to the vines having secome infected with phylloxera.

The peasants revolted at the destruction of the vines and the troops were called out. The soldiers fired into a mob of peasants, killing five and wounding a number of others.

#### BRITONS CHEER MARSELLAISE. Striking Scene in a Birmingham

Theater Tuesday Night. London, Oct. 26.-The absence of anti-French feeling among Englishmen was demonstrated at Empire Theater, in Birmingham, last evening. Incidentally the orchestra played "The Marsellaise," whereupon the great majority of the au-dience threw up their hats and cheered loudly, completely drawning the few hisses which the music elicited from the

## THE SUNKEN KENMORE.

She Can Be Floated When Her Cargo

Is Partly Removed.
Suez, Oct. 28.—The British steamer Kenmore, from New York, September 20, for Japan, which sunk at her moorings at this port yesterday, has been examined by divers. Her forward compartment is full of water and it will be necessary to lischarge the cargo in her forehold in

## erder to float and repair her. VANCOUVER'S BIG BLAZE.

Several Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Lost. Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 25,-The Hasting awmill, owned by the Royal City Planing Mill Company, together with much valustrayed by fire last night. The loss will

#### reach several hundred thousand dollars. THE SARANAC HOME AGAIN.

Was Captured by Spaniards at Hoile en April 26. New York, Oct. 26.-The bark Saranac which arrived today from Hollo, in th Philippines, was captured in that port by

the Spaniards on April 26. The Saranac had just come in from Newcastle, New South Wales, and the captain had no seard of hostlittles. He flew the Stars nd Stripes, and his boat was promptly zed and a Spanish guard put on board or twenty days, who did much damage o the sails and rigging.
Capt. Bartaby did not know that while but the crowd back of them cheered for the was at sea the bafk had been sold

ne was at sea the park had been sold to a British subject, J. F. Whitney & Co., of this city, and made an effort to get Uncle Sam to send a warship to pro-tect the bark at Hollo, but Dewey, who was resemblance to him appeared. teet the bark at Hone but beary, then at Hone Kong had not any ships to then at Hone Kong had not any ships to spare, so the bark was sold to a Briton day, and are quartered by brigades in every available building.

Part of the United States troops are part of the United States troops are spare, so the cark was sold to a British and the British consul at Holle was in-structed to look out for her. She was held up at Hollo by a Spanish gunboat and a prize crew was put aboard her.

After she had been held twenty days she After she had been held words, days and was released by Dewey's order.

The Spaniards had cut her shrouds, broken some of her yards and ripped up a part of her dack. She left Hollo under

#### the British flag, with a cargo of sugar, THE MANILA POSTOFFICE.

Agent Vaile Reports the Service Is

Giving Satisfaction. The report of F. W. Vaile, postal agent n charge of the post office at Manila mys the service at Manila and Cavite, which is now wholly under the supervison of the United States officials, is giving perfect satisfaction. The merchants and residents of Manila and especially he large importing and exporting firms, he says, have expressed their great satis-faction at the manner in which the post office is now conducted. office is now conducted.

A large quantity of mail is handled and the effort is made to keep the office up to the standard maintained in the large offices in the United States.

## Mr. Emory Will Continue.

At a meeting of the executive commitee of the International Union of American Republics, held at the State Department yesterday, there were present the Secretary of State, Hon. John Hay, chairman; Mr. Andrade, minister from Venez-uela, and Mr. Merou, minister from the Argentine Republic.

It was decided to continue as director of the Bureau of American Republics Mr. Frederic Emory, who is chief of the bueau of foreign commerce, Department of

\$4.00 Philadelphia and Return Via B. & O. account Peace Jubilee. Tickets sold Octo-ber 24 to 28, good for return until Octo-

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# NEXT HOUSE DEMOCRATIC

Chairman Kerr Predicts a Ma-

jority of Twenty-Six.

## GAINS OVER REPUBLICANS

Setween Fifty-Two and Fifty-Sever Dist ets Now Represented by "Grand Old Party" Men Will Be Swept by Triumphant Democracy-Mr. Babcock's Nocturnal Village Graveyard Whistle.

An advance statement of the forthcoming estimate of the Fifty-sixth Congress, now being made by Chalrman Kerr, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, was given out at the Democratic headquarters yesterday morning. Mr. Kerr will probably not issue his final forecast of election results until the last week of the campaign, but his figures, as at present compiled, give to the Democrats victory in between fifty-two and fifty-seven districts that are now Repub-

lican. "We expect to gain about fifty-five Republican districts," said an official of the committee, "which will give us a majority in the next House of something like twenty-four to twenty-six votes. This is regarded by us as a conservative estimate, and is based on the most reliable reports to be had. This estimate may be exceeded, however, but we count on this gain, at least.

"We are confident of winning at least eight districts in New York and we will get two, and possibly four, in New Jersey. Two Republican Congressmen in Michigan will be defeated by the Democrats and we expect to get two victories in Nebraska. Our managers in that State report that they are making a very close fight on Congressmen Strode and Mercer, and I should not be at all surprised if both these men should be left at hop We have particularly good prospects of defeating Strode. "While there will be Republican losses

in the West, we are counting mainly on the South and East for our big gains. We concede practicate a clean Republican sweep in California, but the fariher East they come the greater will the Democratic vote be.

Judge Fleming the assistant secretary of the Democratic committee, likens Chairman Babcock's Republican state-ments to a fellow who is trying to keep up his courage while passing the village graves and at midnight. The other officials at Democratic head-quarters claim to be willing to back up their claims for a majority in the next House by cold cash. They offer commis-sions to anyone securing \$1.00 of \$1.00 of Republican money to be bet even that the Republicans will not control the next House

at calculate upon carrying for the Rein the borough of Manhattan, New York, Although he expects the Republicans will elect one or two Congressmen there he does not depend upon it. He, however, thinks the prospects in the borough of Kings are very encouraging, much more o than in the borough of Manhattan. Chairman Babcock said yesterday that ie had the material all ready for his tatement and that as soon as he could

Chairman Babcock, in his estimate, will

## find time to dictate it he would make

PHILADELPHIA'S JUBILEE. Great Parade Today in Honor of

the Dawn of Peace. Philadelphia, Oct. 26-Just before atending the formal dinner at the Union League this evening Gen. Miles paid a brief visit at the President's hotel. The ourt of honor in front of the Union League was illuminated with dazzling bril-

tancy of light. At 3 o'clock the Union League gave a ormal reception, to which there were nore than a thousand invitations. All the military and naval officers in the city atended in full dress. In spite of the pour, which varied in intensity at intervals, the street was blocked by an immense throng, The space in front of the League Club

Meade are bivouacked tonight on the third floor of the city hall. State and

soldlers from Came

A large number of

under canvas in Pairmount Park. The governors of four States-New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Connecticut-ar-Vice President Hobart and Mrs. Hobart arrived this evening in time for the dir ner and reception at the Union League. There will be more than twenty thou sand troops in a continuous procession tomorrow over a route nine miles long. The President will review them on the

#### view them from a stand three miles away. THE PRESIDENT GOES AWAY.

He Will Attend the Peace Jubilee at

Philadelphia. President and Mrs. McKinley and a party of guests left the city yesterday morning for Philadelphia, where they went to witness the celebrations incident to the peace jubilee. Accompanying the President were Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Secretary Bliss, Solicitor General Richards of the ury Department, Secretary Porter. The party left on a special train over the Pennsylvania road. The civic parade, which was to have occurred yesterday was postponed, will probably be witness ed by the President. He will not return

#### to Washington until he has seen this demonstration. HATFIELD NOT GUILTY.

The Fend Figure May Yet Be Held for Trial in Kentucky. Dingeness, W. Va., Oct. 28.—The jury in the celebrated Cap. Hatfield murder case this afternoon brought in a verdict

of not guilty. Hatfield arose and thanked the jury.

Troy and Elias Hatfield, brothers of Cap, are yet to be tried for murder.

Soon after the verdict was announced, it was rumored that Hatfield was to be held for the Kentucky authorities.

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